Legislative Update 2015 Edition-Revised

Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections - *Sharon Harrigfeld, Director*

Idaho Juvenile Justice System

The Strength of Collaboration

As we approach the 20th anniversary of the Juvenile Corrections Act (JCA) of 1995, juvenile justice in Idaho made great strides in serving at-risk juveniles. The strength of partnerships and collaborative efforts with the judiciary, counties, and local communities, has allowed for significant advancement in the Idaho juvenile justice system. This has resulted in the lowest Department census since the Department's inception, while approximately 95% of justice involved juveniles receive services at the county level. Research consistently demonstrates that serving juveniles in the community leads to the best outcomes possible.

The collaboration envisioned by the creators of the JCA is being realized through current restorative justice initiatives. These initiatives are modeled in Idaho's early intervention work with status offenders through programs such as Family Group Decision Making, Restorative Conferencing, and juvenile justice Substance Use Disorder Services. Strong collaboration in Idaho's juvenile justice system emphasizes community protection, competency development, and accountability with victim restoration.

Proposed Legislation

Juvenile Sex Offender Registration Act–The current system bases juvenile sex offender registration on the offense committed. A multi-agency task force working on this legislation believes registration for juveniles should be risk based. The proposed legislation would set registration levels for those who have been adjudicated of a sexual offense.
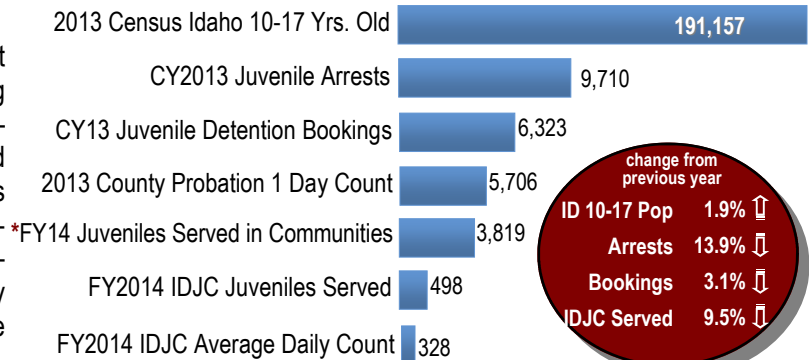
Blended Sentences–Changes are intended to avoid current inconsistencies and provide courts with clarity when issuing blended sentences for juveniles convicted in district court. This legislation would allow those juveniles to be involved with adult probation officers from the earliest stages of commitment to the Department.

Escape Statutes–Current law does not address how to charge a juvenile who is over 18 and escapes from custody. This would clarify the charging mechanism.

Zero Tolerance

While the Governor has created a zero tolerance task force to develop a set of standards for Idaho facilities, the task force has agreed that juvenile facilities and the protection of those in the facilities is best addressed by complying with standards set forth within the PREA guidelines. In accordance with PREA standards, the Department recently underwent one of the first juvenile state facility audits in the country and JCC–St. Anthony has been certified as 100% PREA compliant.

IDAHO JUVENILE POPULATION

2013 Census Idaho 10-17 Yrs. Old	191,157
CY2013 Juvenile Arrests	9,710
CY13 Juvenile Detention Bookings	6,323
2013 County Probation 1 Day Count	5,706
*FY14 Juveniles Served in Communities	3,819
FY2014 IDJC Juveniles Served	498
FY2014 IDJC Average Daily Count	328

change from previous year

ID 10-17 Pop	1.9%	⇧
Arrests	13.9%	⇩
Bookings	3.1%	⇩
IDJC Served	9.5%	⇩

*Juveniles served locally with IDJC state and federal funds.

Juvenile Correctional Center Average Costs

The total average cost per day [to provide services] at a Level 4 juvenile correctional center is: *$225.06*

Amount	Description
$102.21	Program
$36.39	Education Services
$20.05	Security
$18.12	Medical Services
$17.36	Administration
$13.72	Food Services
$13.31	Maintenance
$2.59	Laundry/Clothing
$1.29	Janitorial/Housekeeping

The Department continually addresses ways to reduce lengths of custody while ensuring community protection.
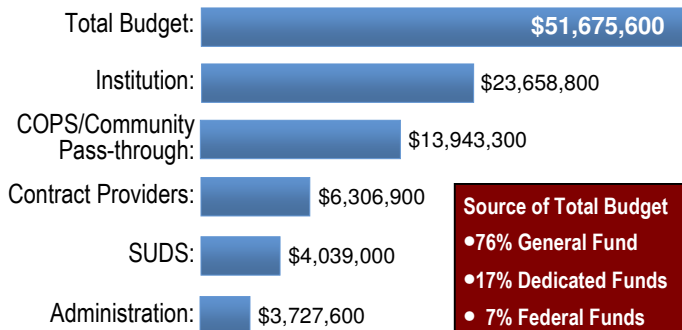
Note: Based on FY14 average costs

DID YOU KNOW? IDJC Demographics 2014

✓ **Gender:** Male - 88.8%, Female - 11.2%

✓ **Race:** W - 72.7%, H - 18.2%, B - 3.8%, AI - 3.1%, **Other**– 2.2%

✓ **Average Age:** 17.1 years old

✓ **Crime:** Property - 35.3%, Sex Offense - 27.6%, Person - 25.5%, Other - 11.6%

✓ **Crime Level:** Felony - 56.0%, Misdemeanor - 44.0%

✓ **Mental Health Diagnosis:** 63.0%

✓ **Substance Use Disorder:** 55.6% (drug and/or alcohol)

✓ **Co-occurring Disorders:** 33.6% (substance use and mental health diagnoses)

✓ **FY14 Avg. Length of Custody:** 19.3 months

✓ **FY14 Recommitment Rate:** 13.0%

✓ **FY14 Recidivism Rate:** 30.0%

Data on 09.09.2014

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONS

FY15 ORIGINAL APPROPRIATION

Total Budget:	**$51,675,600**
Institution:	$23,658,800
COPS/Community Pass-through:	$13,943,300
Contract Providers:	$6,306,900
SUDS:	$4,039,000
Administration:	$3,727,600

Source of Total Budget
- 76% General Fund
- 17% Dedicated Funds
- 7% Federal Funds

Approximately 29% of the Department's budget goes directly to counties and local communities to support effective programming and reintegration initiatives which results in fewer commitments.

Positive Juvenile Outcomes

"Recidivism isn't the only measure of juvenile justice system success or failure—juvenile development outcomes such as educational attainment, skill development, behavioral health improvements, and better family functioning, are just as important, if not more so, to ensuring youth's long-term success."*

Together with juveniles and families, the Department strives daily to improve outcomes during and after custody.

Education Attainment–61% of eligible juveniles received a High School Diploma or a GED prior to release and 42 college courses were completed during the fiscal year.

Skill Development & Behavioral Health Improvements–87% of juveniles completed treatment successfully prior to release. Additionally, many juveniles earned food handlers and OSHA certifications as well.

Better Family Functioning–There is a 32% improvement in family involvement while in state custody and the family satisfaction surveys report 80% of families are satisfied or extremely satisfied with the Department's services 90 days post release.

* Core Principles For Reducing Recidivism And Improving Other Outcomes For Youth In The Juvenile Justice System-Council of State Governments

P.O.S.T. Academies

State and County Juvenile Justice Professionals

The Department and P.O.S.T. Academy have continued to partner in the training and certification of juvenile justice workers. During the fiscal year, one juvenile detention academy and one juvenile probation academy were held—graduating 39 county juvenile justice officers—for a total of 849 county juvenile officers trained since 2000.

Since the introduction of P.O.S.T. Academy training and certification for Department direct care staff in 2008, a total of 234 direct care staff have been trained and certified, including 53 staff for FY14.

IDJC Community Services

The Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission (IJJC) supports community-based efforts to implement best practice approaches for justice involved juveniles. The partnership between the Department and IJJC ensures participation in, and compliance with, the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of which Idaho is in full compliance. Partnership efforts to help reduce the population in state custody through effective programming ensuring offender accountability, competency development, and community safety include:

✓ The Millennium Fund Grant Program: Treating and diverting status offenders to include intervening and reducing alcohol and tobacco usage in the least restrictive means possible;

✓ Community Incentive Program & Mental Health Program: Addressing gaps in services for high-risk juveniles; and

✓ Reintegration: Comprehensive plan to improve reintegration services.

Additionally, the Department continues to administer state and federal funding for other community-based services. These successful programs require collaboration with local agencies, counties, and courts.

Program Funding Source	Served in FY13	Dollars spent in FY13	Served in FY14	Dollars spent in FY14	Juveniles received services and placed in IDJC/jail
Mental Health (MHP)	115	$ 502,800	172	$549,900	5 (3%)
Community Incentive (CIP)	131	$ 104,615	131	$100,000	6 (5%)
Re-entry (REP)	72	$ 89,172	71	$96,278	6 (8%)
Totals	318	$ 696,587	374	$746,178	17 (5%)

The **Substance Use Disorder System** experienced many changes this year. On July 1, 2013, all behavioral health providers were required to use **W**eb **I**nfrastructure **F**or **T**reatment **S**ervices (WITS), an electronic health record system. Idaho Medicaid transitioned to Optum as its new Managed Services Contractor on September 1, 2013. With this change, Medicaid began paying 100% of covered services for juveniles eligible for Medicaid. To maximize efficiency, and upon full implementation of WITS on October 1, 2013, the Department began processing all

Juveniles Served by Funding Source

- Juveniles reported by Probation to be in Medicaid funded Treatment — 502
- JJ SUD Funded Juvenile Drug Court Clients** — 65
- JJ SUD Funded 30% co-pay of Medicaid Treatment* — FY2013: 615, FY2014: 393
- JJ SUD Funded Treatment 100% — FY2013: 904, FY2014: 1022

NOTE: Juveniles may have received services by multiple funding sources throughout their treatment.

treatment claims internally. This year, the juvenile justice Substance Use Disorder Services utilized $2,864,796 for community-based treatment for justice involved juveniles.